

BEAUTY'S RICH ARRAY.

Living Pictures of Little Folk at the Seashore.

NEW DEVICES OF FASHION.

Useful Gowns as well as Frocks for Grand Occasions.

Prevailing Styles Adapted to the Needs of Little Ones. Dainty Frocks of Gingham and of Silk. Becoming Suits for Very Small Boys. Hats Both Pretty and Picturesque. Attractive Use of Veils at a Yachting Party. Some Daring Effects. A Very Pretty Marie Antoinette Sleeve. The 1850 Redingotes Very Much Up to Date. Some Pretty Gowns in Linen.

The ocean sands are just now alive with the most beautiful living pictures. Little folks flit hither and yon in charming frocks and hats, which Dame Fashion has designed with such loving skill that they lose none of their childish attractiveness, though fully up to date in styles. They are so picturesque that not only mothers, but every one else as well takes delight in them. Instead of the little maidens being a small counterpart of their mothers, they are now so many dainty pictures, looking as if they might have just stepped out of their frames. There are gowns of checked or striped gingham, with full skirts, falling from a round yoke and finished with a full ruffle of embroidery or gingham, edged with narrow lace or embroidery falling over the bishop sleeves, which are gathered into a band at the wrist, or else furnished with a little turn-back cuff of gingham. These

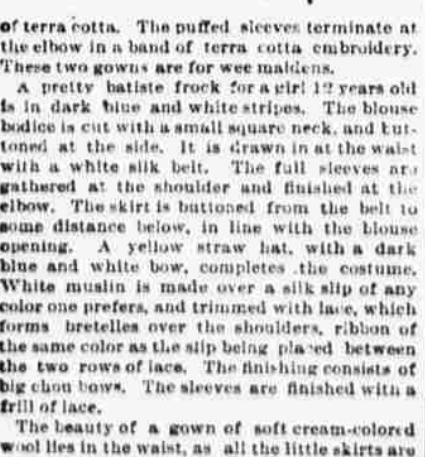


appearance. Then the Norfolk jacket and knickerbockers of Harris tweed are always ready. The skirts and knickerbockers are all they want just now during the heated season, and in them they always look up to date and so comfortable.

The young gentleman in the Queensbury coat looks very smart and stylish. The coat is of dark brown, with knickerbockers and stockings to match. The shirt is of white or gray linen, edged with a tiny ruffle. The coat is the latest style, and is a frock coat, with the pocket flaps let into the waist seam. It is very jaunty, and quite the thing is the young man, that wears it.



The hats for the youngsters are too picturesque to pass by without a little description. The mushroom shape is very popular, because it protects the face and neck so well. One of brown straw with a wide ribbon bow of lighter brown ribbon and sprays of little of the valley is very useful. Another of light yellow chip, so soft and pliable that the broad white lace ribbon twisted about it crushes the crown and brim into soft folds, is finished with a large bow. The baby face in the group is framed in a soft pink cambric. A ruche of pink chiffon is draped in scalloped around the face and a bunch of field daisies and grass is fastened at one side. Of the two hats for the older girls, one, a poke, is especially serviceable. It is of dark blue straw, trimmed with corn flowers, an



of terra cotta. The puffed sleeves terminate at the elbow in a band of terra cotta embroidery. These two gowns are for very maidens. A pretty batiste frock for a girl 12 years old is in dark blue and white stripes. The blouse bodice is cut with a small square neck, and buttoned at the side. It is drawn in at the waist with a white silk belt. The full sleeves are trimmed with a white lace, and the skirt is finished at the bottom. The skirt is buttoned from the waist to some distance below, in line with the blouse opening. A yellow straw hat, with a dark blue and white bow, completes the costume. White muslin is made over a silk slip of any color one prefers, and trimmed with lace, which forms a belt over the shoulders, ribbon of the same color as the slip being placed between the two rows of lace. The finishing consists of big blue bows. The sleeves are finished with a full of lace. The beauty of a gown of soft cream-colored wool lies in the waist, as all the little skirts are



tight to the wrist. A white ribbon is tied about the waist with a bow at the left side, the ends of which fall to the bottom of the skirt. A blouse for the same little lady is of plaid silk, the lower part very full and the upper part gathered into a square yoke, with a square collar of a plain color matching one of the shades of the plaid silk. The collar was trimmed with a lace edge like the plaid that fastened the bodice. The waistband was a soft fold of the plain colored material fastened on the bodice. The blouse had the band at the hand of the plain color edged on the upper side with lace.

Suits for boys lack, of course, the coloring that helps so much in making the frocks of little girls, and yet the little fellows are always well dressed, while the little girls always suffer for lack of them. Those that choose the colorings of their frocks. Boys that have reached the dignity of eight or ten years must be provided with a Ballator suit, which is certain to delight the little wearer's heart with its nobly



modernize the pretty evening gowns that have had no sleeves at all or else have had such big ones that they have become out of date.

Almost any one is ready to make little changes at any time in her hats, and women at the shore have to. The wind and sun, to say nothing of the water, play and have with the feathers and flowers that have been brought along with the frock. One very striking white straw of an Amazon shape was trimmed on one side with an immense bow of black satin ribbon and black quills. Another of same shape, but black, had rosettes and double bands of ribbon and white quills forming an alginate. These are very substantial hats and stand all sorts of hard usage. The chalk-white straws are also very much in vogue. They are trimmed with soft frillings of mousseline sole or lace, with white wings nestling in and standing out to right and left. Sometimes a pure white hat is relieved

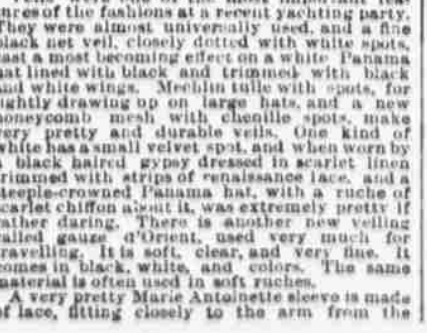


with purple-hearts poppies set daintily under the brim. Another of three white ribbons has the brim smothered in acorn-shaped chiffon and is trimmed toward the back with bunches of mauve and primrose hydrangeas. White height is given by two shining green quills. The hats are stylish as well as effective, but many of the combinations seen on them are decidedly daring, as they have been all the season. Some people cherish the hope that the coming fashions will be a little less audacious and a little more artistic in the mingling of flowers, feathers, and ribbons.

The 1850 redingotes are very much up-to-date garments, made of taffeta silk, either plain or changeable, with a long fitted skirt, as long or nearly so as the dress skirt. They are made mostly in color, the most fashionable being red, present being red, verdigris, a brownish green, and violet blue. They are unlined and finished with broad collar and revers, facing and trimmings, and a contrasting color. Alpaca is used in redingotes for morning wear or for travel.



A very pretty semi-mourning gown was at present being red, verdigris, a brownish green, and violet blue. They are unlined and finished with broad collar and revers, facing and trimmings, and a contrasting color. Alpaca is used in redingotes for morning wear or for travel.



shoulder nearly to the elbow, and finished there with three little frills made of three shades of ribbon to tone with the dress. Above the frills shuffles there is a lace frill to match the lace at the sleeve. The movement compares with the frills of the dress and affords a good way to stringing the dress.



A very choice evening gown is composed of cream-colored gauze opening on either side to show deep ecru on pleating of gauze. The blouse waist is gathered into a yoke of the gauze unlined. The full sleeves are held by a small bow without ends. The waistband is of soft silk, the skirt of dull red and white. The linen striped crepe in dull red and white is simply trimmed with red bands embroidered on the sides with crepe. The square collar of white linen has stripes of the red running across the ends. The sleeves have points of the embroidered red bands running from the shoulder down onto the puffs. The waistband is fastened with two buttons to match the buttons on the skirt. The skirt has bands of dull red ribbon and black quills.

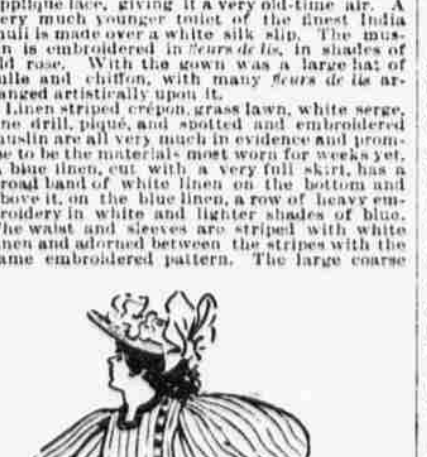
A traveling gown of putty colored drill is



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sprays on a white ground looked well made over a red silk slip, and a pale mauve with black stripes, made over black silk, and worn with a black lace fichu, was exceedingly pretty and suitable for half mourning.



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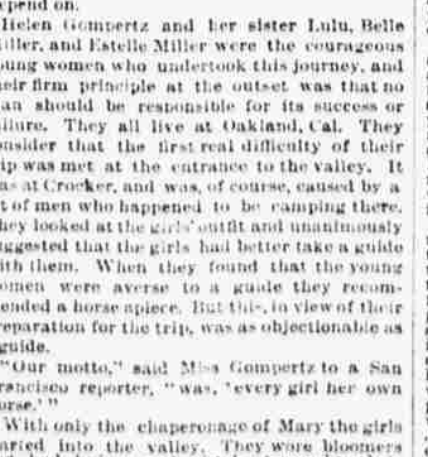
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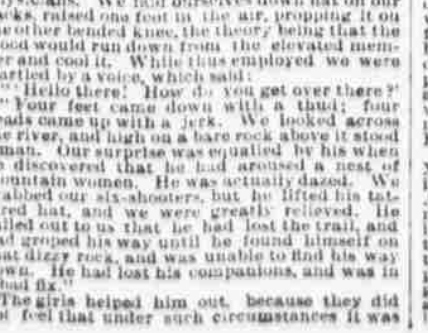
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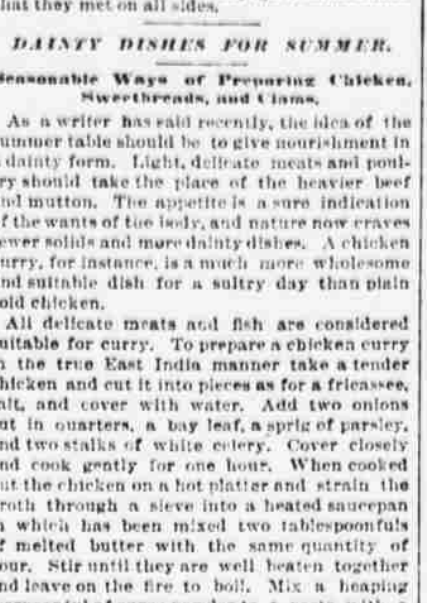
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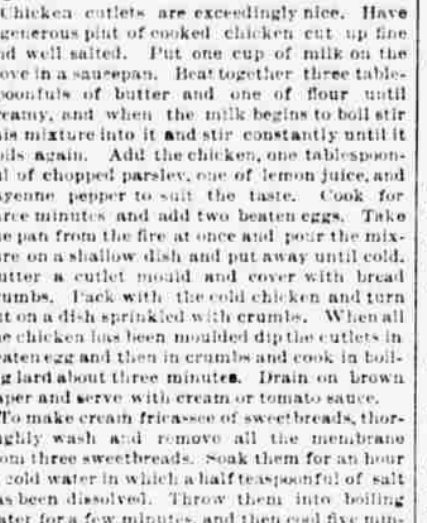


necessary to ignore men so completely as the women of the past. They are now, in fact, the right half of the world, and they are no longer to be considered as the accessories of the men. They are now to be considered as the main part of the world, and they are no longer to be considered as the accessories of the men.

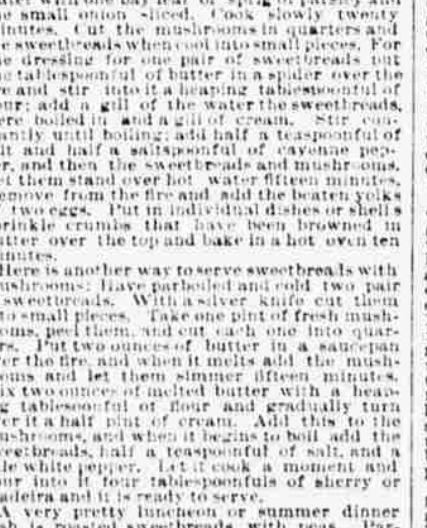


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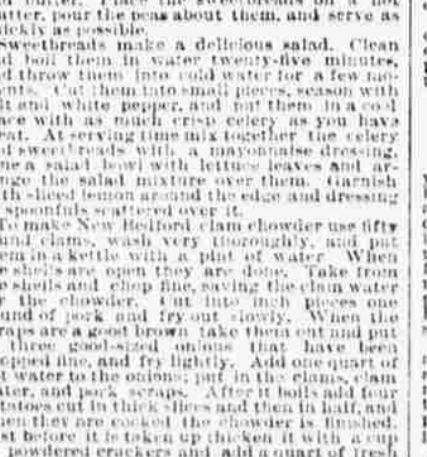
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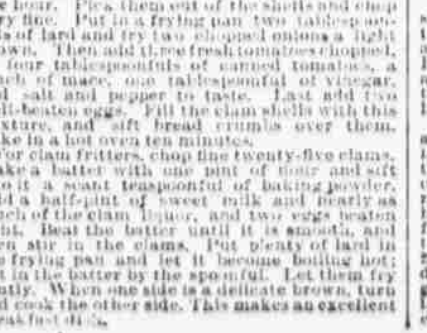
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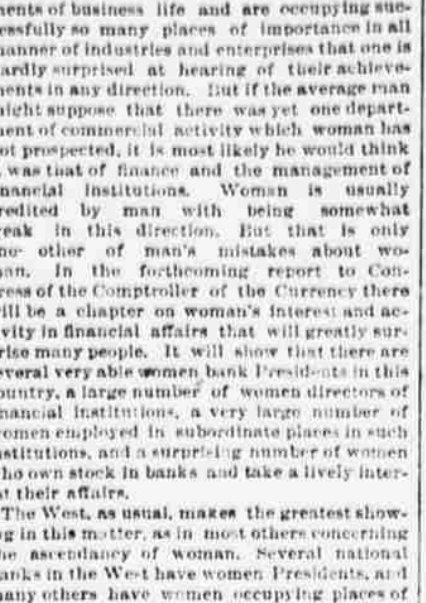
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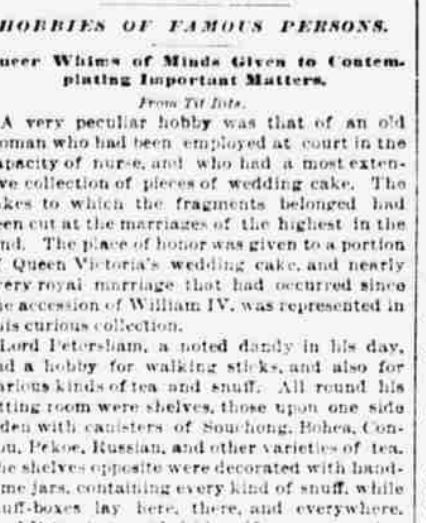


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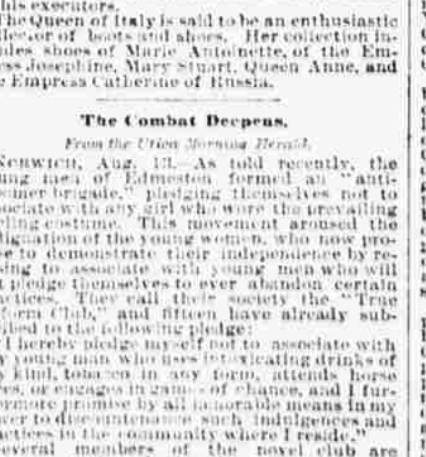
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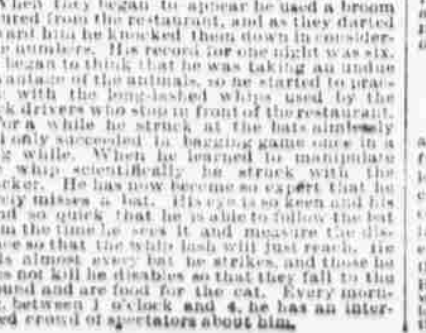
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CHICAGO NOT IN IT WITH NEW YORK.

Standing of the Two Cities on a Comparison of Their Postal Business.

Chicago is a big town, and the Chicago Post Office is a big concern, but neither is so big as New York and the New York Post Office. As some recently published figures from the Post Office Department might lead to the conclusion that the receipts of the New York Post Office for the last quarter of the fiscal year recently ended were \$1,526,000, while for the same period those of the Chicago Post Office were \$1,200,000, it is not surprising that some indications of the relative size and importance of the two cities, the figures here given might seem to prove that New York was only 30 per cent. larger than Chicago. But, leaving aside for a moment the fact that the true New York is not confined within the present corporate limits of the city, while Chicago has taken under its wings everything within hailing distance by telephone, there are other postal figures that go to prove the greatness of New York as she is compared with Chicago.

Experts measure the importance of a Post Office in the city which it serves by other things than the receipts of such office. The work done at an office is a better indication of its importance. For example, the New York Post Office handled in the fiscal year 1894-95 55,730,000 pounds of second-class mail matter, while Chicago handled 38,003,000 pounds of such matter. Here is a difference of about 45 per cent. That is the New York Post Office on this point more than 50 per cent. ahead of Chicago. There was, however, in the case of New York some third-class matter included in the figures, and perhaps it would be fair to say that the New York Post Office is 40 per cent. ahead of Chicago.

When it comes to registered matter the New York Office is again enormously ahead. The figures of the last quarter of the fiscal year show that the New York Office has handled 4,407,000 pieces of registered matter, while the Chicago Office has handled 1,000,000 pieces. The difference here is more than 400 per cent. That is the New York Office is 400 per cent. ahead of Chicago. There was, however, in the case of New York some third-class matter included in the figures, and perhaps it would be fair to say that the New York Post Office is 40 per cent. ahead of Chicago.

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